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Multi-Choice Answers

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ENGLISH

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10. ***What kind of change Ustad Mangu was expecting from the New Act of 1935? Explain.***
11. ***What were people's expectations from the new Constitution?***
12. ***"The new constitution is going to be like boiling hot water which will destroy these bugs who suck the blood of the poor." Discuss.***
13. ***How was Ustad Mangu disillusioned on 1st April?***
14. ***Why is Mangu, the Tangewala in "The New Constitution" always quarrelling with goras, the white men?***
15. ***'Sahib Bahadur where do you wish to be taken, says Ustad Mangu with "undisguised Irony?"***
16. ***Why did he quarrel with the gora soldier?***
17. ***Describe the circumstances which led to his quarrel with the gora soldier?***
18. ***Write a character-sketch of Ustad Mangu.***

18سوالوں کا صرف ایک جواب

Multi-Answer For All The Above Questions

This short story is an example of post colonial and imperialist literature. It discusses about the effects of British rule in the subcontinent. New Constitution is about **the political awareness** of common Indian before Independence. They were ruled by the British. They had not **equal rights**. They were treated inhumanly and insultingly. This situation created hatred against the British. **"Came to the house to fetch a candle and before you knew, they had taken it over."**
Meanwhile there was the news of 1935 Act. It was called New Constitution. The people of the sub-continent established many expectations of change about it. Ustad Mango is the representative of common Indians regarding expectations and hatred against the Gora soldiers.
Mango is a common tonga driver. He is respected and consulted among his fellows. He overhears from his customers about the New Constitution. Like other people, he also establishes many hopes that the Indian will get freedom. "**Not everything, but they say a lot will change. The Indians would be free**"The British will leave the country. The people will get jobs and respect after the English. They will sit in assemblies and take their own decisions. They will get equal rights as a Gora has.
But all these expectations proved illusion and a dream. In his disillusionment, he beat a British soldier. He already had bore the insult done by that drunken Gora soldier. He thought that New Constitution had given him equal rights "What **rubbish are you talking? What new constitution? It's same old constitution, you fool**" **It was an April foolery for Mango and all Indians in general**. He hated the British a lot because they treated Indians inhumanly. They considered them a low creature. Mango like common Indian hated the English. He says, "**Look at them..don't they seem like leers?**" He says further, "**Every time I look at their blighted faces, my blood begins to boil**". We can say that Mango share the feelings of common Indian regarding hope with Indian Act 1935 and hatred against the British.

1.The Killer

By: Ernest Hemingway

1) ***"The Killers" is a story about anonymous people in a nearly anonymous setting". Discuss.***
2) ***Describe Henry's Lunchroom and what happened there?***
3) ***Write a note on the state of law and order in the USA after your study of "The killers"?***
4) ***"The Killers" is full of suspense and the reader experiences horror. Discuss.***
5) ***What light does the story throw on American society?***
6) ***Who are the killers?***
7) ***Write a note on the appearance of the killers?***
8) ***Write a note at Henry's lunchroom.***
9) ***Write a note on the visit of the killers?***
10) ***What was the purpose of their visit?***
11) ***Why did they want to kill Ole Andreson?***

12) ***What was the attitude of Al and Max towards D Waiter and other servants of the restaurant?***
13) ***"The killers" is a story of atmosphere.***

13 سوالوں کا صرف ایک جواب

Multi-Answer For All The Above Questions

Suspense is worse than disappointment. (Robert Burns)

The Killer is full of horror and suspense. Suspense and horror happens when there is uncertain and horrible situation. The whole story is about an intended murder of Ole Anderson. He was a retired boxer. Though the murder doesn't take place, yet it remains the center of plot. This shows the law and order situation in Hemingway's society. There was lawlessness everywhere.

The reason of the murder is unknown. Two hirelings, Al and Max, want to oblige their friend. This unknown reason increases the suspense. The reader gets fearful. The appearance and behavior of the two killers are also frightening. They were dressed alike. They looked like twins. They carried short gun with them. Their rude behavior shows that something dangerous could happen. The atmosphere of the story is uncertain and sad. Their language and use of short sentences is also an indication of suspense and horror. They threatened the Servants of Henry's lunch room. Their language was very harsh and vulgar. It seemed that they could kill any one of them. They gagged their mouths. They repeated their desire to kill Ole Anderson. Their sentences were like bullets of the gun.

The behavior of Ole Anderson creates suspense and horror. He doesn't react when Henry informs him about murder. He looks towards the wall. He doesn't go to police. There is no law enforcement in the society. The masses have no belief in police. This was the condition of American society at that time. The criminals were at large. Ole Anderson was ready to face his end. This passive attitude increases horror and suspense. **He says, "There ain't anything to do now."**

Written by: Muhammad Qadir Rafique

2.THE HAPPY PRINCE

by Oscar Wilde

1. ***Discuss the story as "Fairy Tale" OR w is happy prince a fairy tale?***
2. ***What type of life did the prince lead when he was alive?***
3. ***What do you mean by Sans Souci?***
4. ***Why was the happy Prince weeping?***
5. ***What did make the happy prince weep in "The Happy Prince"?***
6. ***Happy Prince sees the best when he has no eyes to see. Explain.***
7. ***How does Happy Prince make up for his life time negligence after his death?***
8. ***Write a short note on the life of the prince after his death?***
9. ***How did the prince ask the swallow to help the poor seamstress?***
10. ***How did the prince help the Youngman in the garret?***
11. ***How did the prince help the match girl?***
12. ***How does the prince serve humanity?***
13. ***How does the swallow serve humanity?***
14. ***How did the swallow help the poor people in Oscar Wilde's "The Happy Prince"?***
15. ***How does among the 'swallow sacrifice his life for the love of the Prince?***
16. ***Toward the end of the story, the mayor calls the happy prince, "Little better than a beggar" why?***
17. ***How did the happy prince meet Morall The tragic end?***
18. ***How did the swallow meet a tragic end?***
19. ***What did the prince discover the secret of true happiness?***
20. ***What is the moral of the story?***
21. ***What endears or favorite the prince and love of Vice the swallow to God or Heaven?***
22. ***How is the story of the happy skeleton prince a criticism of the rulers?***
23. ***How does the writer criticize all in heaver the curse of poverty, hypocrisy, and exploitation of the Victorian age?***

20. ***"Whore, bastard, bitch," he shouted at her "Go away from here. Go home to your children". How was Rosen In "Take Pity" provoked to make such remarks about Eva?***
21. ***Window scene is the most appalling scene of woman helplessness, discuss***
22. ***The end of the story is only to please old hags and conservative males, discuss.***
23. ***What is the defect in Rosen's character?***

23سوالوں کا صرف ایک جواب

Multi-Answer For All The Above Questions

Take Pity is an account of woman's courage and determination against difficult circumstances. Her determination is too much and leads to stubborn character. Eva is the heroine of the story. She loses her husband and her business. She was a Polish refugee. She is symbol of woman's dignity. She has extraordinary self-respect and ego. She was optimist and always worked with the hope of success. She doesn't want to accept anyone's offer as a pity. She doesn't recognize Rosen's love**. She is stubborn character because she**
doesn't accept advice in business and proposal in marriage.
She struggles hard to face the circumstances. She never loses heart. After her husband, she tries to continue her business. Rosen wants to help her but she **doesn't take** anything from Rosen in pity. Even she doesn't allow her daughters to accept his help. They starve but remain resolute. **" We can't take , Momma says today is a fast day ."**
She even rejects Rosen's marriage proposal. She considers it a pity rather love. She doesn't want to repeat her past experience. Her husband was old aged and diseased.
I had enough with sick men, she began to cry. Please, Mr. Rosen. Go home. She is stubborn and doesn't recognize sincerity until the end of the story. Rosen tries to commit suicide and leaves everything for Eva and her daughters. She thinks that Rosen has done this out of love of hers. That is why she goes to him **with haunted, beseeching eyes and raised arms.** Actually, she has decided to marry Rosen. But he rejects her. Therefore, he loses his temper, abuses her, and asks her to go back to her children. **" Whore , bastard, bitch" he shouted at her, " Go a way from here . Go home to your children.**

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4.THE TELL TALE HEART

by E.A. POE

1. ***It is an appalling story that tells us about a mysterious eye hunter? discuss.***
2. ***He hunts an old man only to please his sense of hatred, discuss.***
3. ***Write a note on the personality of the murderer.***
4. ***Give your own impression of the personality of the murderer as a psychological case.***
5. ***Who was the killer in the story.***
6. ***Why did the narrator kill the old man?***
7. ***Did the killer enjoy sound mental health?***
8. ***Describe his visit to the room of an old man on the 8th night?***
9. ***How did he kill the old man?***
10. ***How did he dispose of his dead body?***
11. ***How did the policemen reach his house?***
12. ***Do you think that the killer in the story is a sane person? (The Tell-Tale Heart)***
13. ***E.A Poe haunts us and puts us into a situation where we can accept anything horrible may happen at any time. Discuss in the view of his story "Tell Tale Heart"?***
14. ***How did the narrator misguide the policemen?***

پنجاب اسر گودھا یونیورسٹی سالانہ امتحان 2023ء میں مندرجہ ذیل نظموں کے ملٹی **Stanza** تیار کریں۔ان 13 نظموں میں سے گزشتہ 20 سالوں میں زیادہ بار تشریح پوچھی گئی ہے۔جزل پیراگراف سے پہلے مطلوبہ تشریح کے حوالے سے تین، چار لائنیں لکھیں۔ جو آپ کو انگلش کے پیپر میں **Maximum marks** دلائے گی

1- Patriot into Traitor
2- A Poison Tree
3- New Years Resolutions
4- Snake
5- Departure and Arrival
6- The Vanishing Village
7- Say This City has Ten Millions Souls
8- Lights Out 9- Woman Work
10- After Apple-picking
11-Solitary Reaper
12-One Art
13- Leisure

Explain with reference to the context

PATRIOT INTO TRAITOR

Reference:
The lines have been taken from "Patriot into Traitor" composed by Robert **Browning. Context:**
This dramatic monologue shows the downfall of a leader. His fortune changes in one year. He dethrones. The people change their attitude from respect to disrespect when he leaves power.
Explanation:

These lines are a dramatic monologue by a political leader who has dethroned from power. He compares his past to the present. In the past he enjoyed the trust, respect and honour by the people but now he is the victim of their anger. The people of that time are power worshipper and opportunist. The political scene

A rope cuts both my wrists behind;
And I think, by the feel my fore head bleeds
For they fling, whoever has a mind,
Stones at me for my year's misdeeds.

Explanation:

In these lines, the hero of the poem describes his bad condition after passing of one year. He says that he has been arrested for his so called misdeeds of last year. He is being dragged in rain. His hands are roped behind and his wrists are bleeding. He feels that his forehead is bleeding, as everyone is throwing stones at him. In short, the hero is really in a miserable condition with in a year.

Stanza 6:

Thus I entered, and thus I go
In triumph, people have dropped down dead.
'Paid by the world, what dost thou owe
Me?'—God might question; now instead,
'Tis God shall repay: I am safer so.

Explanation:

In these lines, the hero of the poem describes his bad condition after passing of one year. He says that the people often are killed when they are in power. He also wishes that he would also have killed when he was in power. Then he would not have to bear this insult. However, he shows some hope. He thought, though he has met a tragic end in this world, he will definitely be rewarded by God in the next world, for his services during his political career. Therefore, he feels safer after all the sufferings of his life.

A Poison Tree

Reference:

These lines have been taken from the poem "A Poison Tree" written by William Blake.

Context:

Hatred, jealousy and hypocrisy are destructive human characteristics. Once, the poet couldn't express his hatred with his fri end. Symbolically, his hate and jealousy grew into a poison tree and the friend tasted its apple. This caused his death.

Explanation:

Man is a social animal. He lives in a society where he may have differences and similarities with others. Anger, hypocrisy and jealousy are destructive aspects of human nature. They bring destruction in human relations. This was the jealousy and hate which encouraged Satan to misguide Eve to taste tree of knowledge. Forgiveness and tolerance are great virtues. They are necessary for peaceful coexistence of human beings. The poet didn't express his anger towards his friend and he continued to show his friendship. He behaved hypocritically. This caused his death. There is Christian morality in the poem and Blake is famous for it.

Stanza 2:

And I watered it in fears, Night and morning with tears:
And I sunned it with smiles
And with soft deceitful wiles.

Explanation:

The poet once got angry with his friend. But, he did not disclose his anger. He says that his anger grew more and more. He had fears of fighting with his enemy that promoted his enmity. He passed his time in tears and pain. Whenever, he met his enemy he smiled but this smile was deceitful and was only outwardly. He remained friendly with his enemy just to befool him. In short, in these lines the poet tells us that when anger is not expressed it develop into minds and hearts in all possible ways.

Of travellers in some shady haunt
Among Arabian sands;

Explanation:

In these lines, the poet declared the voice of the girl sweeter than even the voice of a nightingale. He says that the even no nightingale would have sung so sweetly to welcome a weary travels in Arabian sands as sweetly the girl was singing. Actually, the mentioning of Arabian deserts gives a romantic touch to these lines.

Stanza 4:

A voice so thrilling nev'r was heard
In spring–time from the Cuckoo-bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas
Among the farthest Hebrides.

Explanation:

In these lines, the poet compares the singing of the girl with the singing of a cuckoo. He says that the cuckoo's singing in spring disturbs pleasantly the silence of far-off islands like Hebrides. But, he opines that the voice of girl is more thrilling and enchanting even than the voice of cuckoo bird. In short, the poet wants to say that the girl was singing in a beautifully than the singing birds like cuckoo and nightingale.

Stanza 6:

Or is it more humble lay,
Familiar matter of today?
Some natural sorrow, loss or pain.
That has been, and may be again?.

Explanation:

Actually, Wordsworth listen the song of a girl while he was on his visit to Scotland. She was singing in her native language. Hence, he could not understand what the theme of song is. There was no one to tell him about the song. So, he himself tried to suppose about its theme. He thought that her song might about some ordinary matters of everyday life. It might about some common sorrows, losses or sufferings that she has suffered and that might come again. In short, though the poet was not able to understand the real theme of the song, yet he was mesmerized by the voice of the girl.

Stanza 7:

Whatever the theme, the Maiden song
As if her song could have no ending;
I saw her singing at her work,
And o'er the sickle bending–

Explanation:

Actually, Wordsworth listen the song of a girl while he was on his visit to Scotland. She was singing in her native language. Hence, he could not understand what the theme of song is. There was no one to tell him about the song. Though, he could not understand the theme of the song, yet the voice of the girl was so enchanting that he thinks that as if there was no end of the song. He felt that the girl would remain singing forever and her song would have no end. Then, he observed her cutting the grain and bending over her sickle. It was her working and singing in natural surroundings that pleased the poet more.

ONE ART

Elizabeth Bishop

Reference:

The lines have been taken from **"One Art"** composed by **Elizabeth Bishop.**

Context:

Sad and ironic poem suggests that one should be master in loosing art. One has to face some great disaster in life. Life is uncertain. One should be ready to face trouble. The gradual mastery of losing things is necessary and easy. One should lose keys, places, names, mother's love tokens and even beloved to bring contentment, resignation and acceptance in life.

Explanation:

What grace there was in his strength! Do you remember? Toby, Toby! Tell them to give him an extra feed of oats

Explanation:

These lines are spoken by Popova. Popova is a very young and beautiful lady. Her husband has died seven months ago. She is very upset after the death of her husband and has worn the black dress. In these lines, Popova shows her love for her late husband. As she knows that her late husband liked to ride on Toby. So she orders her servants to give him an extra feed to oats. Actually, she wants to show her true and constant love for her husband

Passage 2:

You won't get around me like that now! I've had enough black eyes, passionate eyes, ruby lips, dimpled cheeks, the moon, whispers, timid breathing.........

Explanation:

This is actually a part of the paragraph which is spoken by Smirnov. Smirnov is a humourous and loveable character in the play. Smirnov is very rough and rude in his behavior. When Popova refuses to give him money, he becomes more rude.
He rebukes her solitude and mourning condition. He blames her that is merely overacting at the death of her husband. He humorously describes his all past secrets and love affairs with women. He boasts before Popova and says that he has met many women in his life. He also describes that he will never be impressed with her black and passionate eyes, ruby lips, dimpled cheeks, and whispers. In simple, Smirnov is a jolly character in the play and he makes the play funny and readable

Passage 3:

It isn't right madam... you're just destroying yourself. The maid and the cook have gone off for fruit picking, every living being is rejoicing...

Explanation:

In these lines, Luka, an old sincere servant advises his mistress; Popova about her future life. He tells her that it is not right that she is destroying herself by constantly mourning the death of her husband.He tells her that maid and the cook have gone out for picking the fruit. He also adds that everything is enjoying life and its pleasure. Actually, Luka does not like the mourning condition of his mistress. He thinks that she must enjoy herself like other normal people.

Passage 6:

Are you afraid? Yes? You don't get out of it. You come with me! I shan't have any peace until I've made a hole in your forehead...that forehead which I hate so much! Are you afraid?

Explanation:

The demand of getting debt is also humorous and absurd. Smirnov stays at her house. When Popova refuses to give Smirnov the money, he says, **"I have not the pleasure of being either your husband or your finance, so please don't make scenes."** These remarks are very funny and absurd. When Popova accepts the challenge of duel from Smirnov, he says that he will bring her down like a chicken. The situation becomes more unreal when she requests Smirnov to teach her revolver fighting. The situation is unreal, ironical and unusual. This makes the play a farcical comedy.

The whole conversation between Popova and Smirnov is absurd, humorous, farcical and ironical. Their romantic and annoyed dialogues seem same which is comic. They create humour. Smirnov says, **"I'm on my knees like a fool, offering you my hand"**. They are romantic in an unusual way. For instance he says to Popova, **'I've refused twelve women, nine have refused me, but I never loved one of them as I love you'**. The end of the play is also ironic, romantic, humorous and absurd. It becomes a farce. She gets ready to marry Smirnov after mourning of seven months.

Something to Talk About

1. **Who gets the unexpected treatment, the Sydneys or Wolf? (OR)**
2. **Why do the Sydneys behave so nicely with the burglar? (OR)**
3. **What type of life did Sydney lead? (OR)**
4. **Draw the character sketch of Gay Sydney? (OR)**
5. **Draw the character sketch of Lettice? (OR)**
6. **Draw the character sketch of Bishop? (OR)**
7. **How did Bishop defeat the plan, Wolf? (OR)**
8. **How did Bishop get back the Christmas gifts from Wolf? (OR)**
9. **How does Bishop in 'Something to Talk About' save Christmas gifts? (OR)**
10. **How do the Sydneys get their precious possessions, Coll, back from Wolf? (OR)**
11. **Describe the role played by Uncle Bishop in the play. (OR)**
12. **Wolf in "Something to talk about" is a "Sheep in Wolf's clothing." Discuss. (OR)**
13. **Why is the robber in "Something to Talk About" compelled to remark while addressing Bishop, you might be one of us yourself?**

13 سوالوں کا صرف ایک جواب

Multi-Answer For All The Above Questions

I feel monotony and death to be almost the same. Charlotte Bronte

This play is a delightful light comedy. Its situations and actions are unexpected. Wolf is a notorious thief who comes to Sydney's house to steal Christmas gifts. But the whole family considers him a blessing in disguise. The burglar is source of entertainment rather fear. It is a satire on monotonous life of rich English people. There is a little change in their life. They are even at distance even while living under one roof.

The life of the rich people also indicates their isolation. It is also criticism` on religious class as well. Lord Redchester's brother is a bishop who convinces Wolf to leave their gifts and steal the gifts of neighbors. He should be moralistic. But to save his things, he is ready to harm others. It is a satire on hypocrisy of religious class.

The dialogues of the play are source of irony, humour and satire on English society. In spite of getting scared, they amuse themselves. When Guy asks the Wolf if he is a burglar, he gives a humorous answer. He says, **"What d'you think I was. A piano-tuner?"** It is also very funny to call a burglar **'manna in the wilderness'**. The Wolf tells Guy about the treatment of American law with criminals with a funny way and

Leisure is a criticism on modern man. He remains busy in his daily pursuits. He has become materialistic and machine like. He has lost the colors of life. His life is monotonous. He seems emotionless. He remains indifferent to his surroundings. He has worries and cares. He remains obsessed. His life is dull and boring.

3. MISSING DELIGHTS OF NATURE.

Modern life is very busy life. Nature is very beautiful around us. There are many charming sights around us. But modern man is too busy and obsessed to enjoy it. He remains busy in his daily engagements at day time. He is even busy at night. He thinks about his material pursuits. He keeps on thinking at night. As a result of this obsession, he loses the chances of enjoyment. He ignores many delights of nature around him. He misses the beauty of wild life, tree, and squirrels hiding their nuts, starry nights and dancing and smiling girl.

4. LEISURE AS A ROMANTIC POEM.

Romanticism is a literary movement having many characteristics. It is characterized by love of nature, village beauty, love of music, imagination, personal feelings and emotions, love of aesthetic beauty, simplicity, simple language, and love for past and supernatural aspects of nature. Leisure has many features of romanticism. The beauty of nature lies in starry night, wild life and trees. The beautiful dancing and smiling girl represents aesthetic beauty. The structure of poem is iambic tetrameter which is musical. The rhyme has also music in it.

GENERAL. (After beginning, write this in all the questions of Leisure)

What is this life if full of care,………… We have no time to stand and stare?

In the poem, the poet becomes sad on the rushed life. The poet has indicated the evils of modern civilization. They are the results of advancements in industry, science and technology. They have made him greedy and ambitious. Modern man has no spiritual feelings. There is no difference between man and animals. Modern man has no aesthetic sense. He doesn't know that a thing of beauty is joy forever. He has sacrificed his soul for worldly gains. He has everything except time.

He is the spiritual hollow man of T .S Eliot s Waste land. He has deprived himself of the richness, variety of life and common pleasures. Thus his life is boring, dull and monotonous. **The structural repetition of iambic tetrameter in the rhymed couplets aabbcc in the whole poem also indicates the monotonous and boring life of modern man.** He has become indifferent to nature and its delights. Entertainment provides us strength and power to face the hard realities of life.

The balance of soul and body is disturbed in modern man's life. It is a time to develop love for nature which would bring real life. As the famous poet Scott says: **I stand in good relation to all that is beautiful… ……. .You see, I am alive, I am alive** .

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3. Tartary

1. **What is your opinion is the most fanciful image?**
2. **Critically evaluate the poem "Tartary"?**
3. **Explain "Tartary" by Walter De La Mar as a romantic poem?**
4. **The Hero's dreams are pure, innocent, and unharmful. Elaborate.**
5. **Discuss "Tartary" as a dream of a happy healthy child.**
6. **Draw a picture of "Tartary" in your own words?**

6 سوالوں کا صرف ایک جواب

Multi-Answer For All The Above Questions

The people are selfish and fickle and they shift their loyalties. The leader still gives optimistic message. He hopes to be rewarded for his good deeds after his death. He leaves the matter before God. Browning has a great optimism.

God is in his Heaven All is right with the world! (Pippa Passes)

The patriot has accepted his fate and doesn't fight. The poem is similar to political situation in the third world countries where democracy, tolerance and democratic traditions are not deeply rooted. Therefore political leaders have to meet such circumstances.

POEM NO. 10ALL THE WORLD STAGE

1. **Write a note on Shakespeare's accurate observation of life in "All the World's a Stage".**
2. **What are the seven ages of man?**
3. **What are the themes of the poem "All the World's a Stage"**
4. **What are the seven different roles that every man and woman has to play on the stages of this world?**
5. **How has Shakespeare studied the different stages of man's life?**

5سوالوں کا صرف ایک جواب

Multi-Answer For All The Above Questions

Pope is the poet of societies and Shakespeare is the poet of man

"All the World's a Stage" by Shakespeare describes various stages of life. Shakespeare compares the world to a stage in which all human is actors. They play their given roles before leaving the stage of the world. The poet has given a realistic picture of life. He is objective and universal in his presentation of human life and its temporariness. Man travels from infancy to his death in life. Life goes on changing in the circle of life.

It's the Circle of Life...And it moves us all....Through despair and hope

Shakespeare has presented clear picture of every stage. He mentions the feelings, likeness, dislikes and emotions of these stages. They are universal in nature. We can find similar emotions even today. Shakespeare has deep knowledge of human nature. He describes the seven stages of life.

The first stage is infancy. The child is dependent on nurse. He cries and vomits. He is dependent on others. **Second stage** is school going child. He doesn't want to go to school. Man becomes a sad lover at **the third stage.** He is moved by his feelings and emotions. He is passionate. He sings a song in his beloved's praise. **In fourth stage**, he becomes a soldier. He becomes a mature person. He feels jealousy of honour. He is quick tempered, risky and promising.

At fifth stage, he becomes middle aged and a mature like a judge. He thinks benefits and harms of everything. He has round belly. He is serious and firm in his decisions and experiences. Man becomes old at **the sixth stage**. He wears pantaloon. He becomes thin and weak. He wears spectacles. He carries purse with him. He uses long socks. His voice is shrilling. His teeth fall. He can't speak well.

At the seventh stage, old age changes into very old age. It is second childhood. His habits become similar to the children. He forgets everything. He loses teeth, eye-sight and taste. As Keats says:

Where youth grows pale, and spectre-thin, and dies;

9. The Solitary Reaper

William Wordswort

1. **How does the poet compare the song of the Reaper with those of the Nightingale and the Cuckoo? What was she singing about?**
2. **Why was the poet so greatly impressed / appealed by the Maiden's song?**

12 سوالوں کا صرف ایک جواب

Multi-Answer For All The Above Questions

"The fear of death follows from the fear of life. A man who lives fully is prepared to die at any time." Mark Twain

It is a lyrical poem in which there are feelings of the poetess towards a great reality, death. Emily Dickinson has an unusual approach towards death. She receives it as a friend and a driver who is civil and kind. Man's life is temporary and transitory. The journey of life is like the journey of a carriage which passes through three stages like childhood (school), youth (grazing grain) and old age (setting s un).

Death is not an end rather it is a beginning of an endless life. The puritan beliefs of the poetess make her poem religious and death friendly for her. She is ready to face death because it will take her to beloved, God. The imagery is created with the use of symbolism, alliteration and personification to express death.

The contrast of death and eternity is drawn beautifully. Death is personified as the carriage driver. It is ironical that it ends one life and takes to the other. Eternity is characterized by spiritual union of the poetess with God Almighty. This is a great irony of this world that man dies to get eternal life. He gains timelessness through paradoxical time limitation. The poetess considers grave as her home. She wants union with God to get eternity.

"What has he found who has lost God? And what has he lost who has found God?"
Ibn 'Ata' Allah Al-Iskandari

The Rebel

Walter De La Mare

1. **Explain all what the others do and rebel does not do? And why is that?**
2. **What are the differences between a rebel and his society?**
3. **Discuss the contradictory attitude of the rebel?**
4. **According to the poet, how does a rebel revolt against his tradition?**
5. **How does a rebel maintain his individuality?**
6. **Bring out the beauties of the poem "The Rebel" by DJ. Enright?**
7. **Protagonist character (PU 2013-II)**
8. **Essential for society (PU 2013-I)**
9. **Humorous representation of the rebel (PU 2002-I, 2008-I)**
10. **Fake character but essential an d interesting (PU 2006-I)**
11. **How does he oppose others?**
12. **Representation of egoist youth.**
13. **Willingly does to show his presence.**
14. **Satirical poem**
15. **Character sketch of the rebel)**
16. **Monotony of modern life**
17. **Contradictory behavior of the rebel(PU 2002-I)**
18. **Unusual about the rebel(PU 2008-I)**

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Multi-Answer For All The Above Questions

'The Rebel' is a humorous and satirical poem having a serious idea. Through the character of rebel the poet wants to show the importance of individual liberty of action and thought. A rebel opposes others in every respect. He is the protagonist. He represents the energetic and egoist youth. He feels inferiority

some trust.

QUESTIONS

(i) Who will win the next elections?

Ans. The political party who wins the support of those people who are not satisfied with their present economic condition, will win in the next elections.

(ii) What does it make politics so volatile in the country?

Ans. People are not sure whether the party seeking their support concerns their welfare as main issue or not. This makes politics so volatile in the country.

(iii) How can the support of the discontented be won?

Ans. The support of the discontented can be won by offering such programmes as aim at the improvement of citizens' welfare. This factor renders the situation to an unpredictable metamorphosis.

(iv) How can the trust of the people be won?

Ans. The trust of the people can be won by launching practical programmes.

(v) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

Suitable Title

Elections and Welfare of People

(vi) Make a precis of the passage.

Precis

Only those political parties will win in the coming elections who win the support of people dissatisfied with their present economic condition. Most people cast their votes without being sure that the party will be fit for them. Support of masses can be won by offering programmes of social development. Those parties will win the elections that have a sound plan to eradicate problems created by the set-up used for the last five years. This set-up needs to be changed be benefit the disappointed people.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

Education, in general is enigmatic in Pakistan. It is plagued with falling standards, loss of direction, and insensitivity on the part of governments. Misguided and chaotic as it is, education in Pakistan is misunderstood as restricted to passing examinations or obtaining degrees. It is totally deprived of career planning and skill development. And above all it fails to imbibe in our students, human values which are basic to our Islamic society. The Oxford dictionary defines education as awakening and development of one's character and mental powers. The computerized CD, The World Book, states that education is the process by which people acquire knowledge, skills, habits, values and attitudes. The word education is also used to describe the results of the educational process. Education should help people become useful members of society. It should also help them develop an appreciation of the cultural heritage and teach them to live more satisfying lives. The most common way to get education is to attend school, but much education also takes place outside the classroom. Throughout history of eduction is not as old as humanity, its demands for the present world are enormous and pressurizing. The world has expanded itself to an era of phenomenal growth and development with multiplying technology. The world today clearly demands specialization and realization of quality education. Simply speaking, teaching two plus two makes four is education, but application of four is all spheres of life is its quality.

QUESTIONS

(i) From which defects does education in Pakistan suffer?

Ans. Education in Pakistan suffers from defects like falling academic standards, loss of direction, and insensitivity on the part of government.

Ans. A person who is aware of his duties and rights in his society is a good citizen. A good citizen live in harmony with other members of his society.

(ii) Why is society formed?

Ans. Man is a social animal. He cannot live alone. He has to live with his fellow human beings. When men live together and co-operate with one another, a society is formed.

(iii) What are the duties of a good citizen?

Ans. There are many duties of a good citizen. For example

(a) A good citizen should pay his debts to the society.

(b) He should not live for himself but also for other.

(c) He should pay his taxes and take keen interest in the affairs of his state.

(iv) Give other words for;

(a) Harmony (b) Prescribe (c) Indebted (d) Isolation

Ans. (a) **Harmony** means an agreement in feeling or opinion.

(b) **Prescribe** means to set down as a rule or guide.

(c) **Indebted** means morally, socially, or legally obligated to another.

(d) **Isolation** means a state of separation between persons or groups.

(v) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

Suitable Title

Qualities and Duties of a Good Citizen

(vi) Make a precis of the passage.

Precis

A good citizen is aware of his duties and rights in his society. He lives in harmony with other members of the society. He follows the rules and traditions of the society. He respects others because he knows the importance of other people in the society. A good citizen not only lives for himself but also for others. He pays his taxes and takes interest in state affairs. He is not selfish but tolerant, kind and virtuous.

Most Important Dialogue

(زیادہ چانسز)

1. Write a dialogue between a teacher and a student who is a habitual late comer. **(2004 Group II, 1998, 2005, 2010 group II)**
2. Write a dialogue between two friends on some TV programme. **(2005 Group II, 2001 , 2003, 2005 , 2010)**
3. Write a dialogue between a traffic sergeant and a student about violation of traffic rules which the latter has committed. **(2006 Group II, 2004, 2010, 2009)**
4. Write a dialogue between a student and a canteen manager about the bad food items and their high prices in the canteen. **(2008 Group I, 2009 group II, 2011 group I)**
5. Write a dialogue between two friends about the waywardness among the youth. **(2008 Group II, 2010 group I, 2011 group I)**
6. Write a dialogue between two men on dearness/rising price/rising cost. **(2012 Group II, 1996, 2000, 2013, 1999, 1995, 2012 group I)**

Dialogue Between Two Friends on Merits and Demerits of Facebook on Mobile

Qadir:	Hello Nafees ! How are you?
Nafees:	I am fine. What about you?
Qadir:	I am fine too. Do you have any idea about facebook?
Nafees:	Oh, yes! Facebook is an internet based social network connecting people worldwide. I have recently opened a facebook account.
Qadir:	Oh, I see! But how does it connect people around the world?
Nafees:	Not at all, my dear friend. Anyone having an internet connection may maintain social and friendly relationship with the people living far and wide.
Qadir:	How can one open a facebook account? What are the requirements to open it?
Nafees:	To open a facebook account, one needs first to have an internet connection and to sign up with personal details and a secret password to ensure privacy.
Qadir:	What are the merits of having facebook access on mobile?
Nafees:	Facebook allows us to make numerous friends, and numerous albums, and upload photos and documents. It also allows online chatting.
Qadir:	It is okay if your aim is positive and fair. But you have to remain cautious about it.
Nafees:	Of course, my aim is positive and fair and I am cautious about its bad effects.
Qadir:	It is good. I came to learn that anarchy in different parts of the world took place through facebook. Arab spring may be one of the best examples.
Nafees:	Yes, indeed! However, I don't want to be too much addicted to it. If I become addicted to it, it will hamper my study and change my mind-set.
Qadir:	You are absolutely right. I hope you will never deviate from the right path. Thank you.
Nafees:	You are most welcome. See you again.

Dialogue Between Two Friends on Bad Effects of Student Politics

Qadir:	Hello Zarif, how are you?
Nafees:	I am fine and what about you?
Qadir:	I am fine too. But I am little worried about a matter.
Nafees:	What is that? Could you please let me know in detail?
Qadir:	Yes, this is the dirty student politics prevailing in our country.
Nafees:	Right! I also feel the problem to the backbone as an university student.
Qadir:	What do you mean? Are you also affected by student politics?
Nafees:	Yes, our academic progress sometimes are badly affected by student politics
Qadir:	But do you know student politics had a glorious role in the past?
Nafees:	Yes, I know. It had a glorious role in the Language Movement and the War of Liberation.
Qadir:	You are right. But we cannot support the student politics prevailing now across the country.
Nafees:	Yes, we cannot support it anymore as it has now become a business. It is now ruining the brilliant career of our meritorious students.
Qadir:	You are correct. The corrupt politicians are misleading the students. They are using students as their weapons. But our students cannot realize this.
Nafees:	Exactly! Rather, they are creating anarchy and terrorism in the educational institutions in the name of student politics.
Qadir:	Absolutely! I think it should be banned forever for the betterment of the country.
Nafees:	I agree with you on this point. Thank you very much and bye for now.

Multipurpose Dialogue All in One

Ali:	Hi! Ali how are you?